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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/925,816	08/09/2001	Peng George Wang	10114-009	4659
7590 04/06/2004 BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE P.O. Box 10395 Chicago, IL 60610			EXAMINER KHARE, DEVESH	
			DATE MAILED: 04/06/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summer.	09/925,816	WANG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Devesh Khare	1623				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed  s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133)				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>.</u> ,					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) 21-33 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the d	•					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign p</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> </ul>	have been received.					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list o		1.				
Attachment(s)						
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (I					
2)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4-22-2002</u> .	6) Other:	., ,				

Applicant's election with traverse claims 1-20 of Group I, is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that "this does not present an unusually large number of classes". This is not found persuasive because the applicants' claims encompass the sugar modified linsidomine compounds (claims 1-20) and various methods that utilize sugar modified linsidomine compounds (claims 21-33), which would be burdensome to the examiner, as it cannot be assumed that the burden of search under two different classes are the same.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

The claims which read upon the elected invention are 1-20.

Claims 21-33 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37

CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Claims 1-20 are before the examiner and an action on the merits of said claims is contained herein below.

## 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph rejection

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims **1-20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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- (A) "Modified" is a relative term that renders the claims indefinite. In the absence of the specific modifications to the claimed compound core or distinct language to describe the structural modifications or the chemical names of modified or substituted compounds claimed, the identity of said modified compounds would be difficult to describe and the metes and bounds of said modified compounds applicants regard as the invention cannot be sufficiently determined because they have not been particularly pointed out or distinctly articulated in the claims.
- (B) The phrase "any carbohydrate" in claim 1, last line, is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. Applicant should consistently set forth the identity of the carbohydrate.
- (C) The phrases "first sugar-modified SIN-1" and "second sugar-modified SIN-1" in claims 15 and 16, are not defined by the claims, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. Applicant should consistently set forth the identity of the sugar.

Claims which depend from an indefinite claim which fail to obviate the indefiniteness of the claim from which they depend are also seen to be indefinite and are also rejected for the reasons of record.

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## 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Keefer et al. (Keefer) (U.S. Patent 6,290,981) in view of LaClair (U.S.Patent 6,140,041). Claims 1-20 are drawn to a sugar-modified linsidomine (SIN-1) wherein the SIN-1 moiety is attached via a glycosidic bond or a bifunctional linker group to a sugar moiety. Additional claim limitations include the linker group is a carbonyl containing group or a glycosidic bond wherein the glycosidic bond is in a  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  configuration; the sugar moiety is a monosaccharide glucose, galactose, or selected from the group consisting of glyceraldehydes, erythrose, threose, ribose, arabinose, xylose, lyxose, allose, altrose, glucose, mannose, gulose, idose, talose, eryhtrulose, ribulose, xylulose, psicose, fructose, sorbose, and tagatose; the sugar moiety is a furanose or pyranose ring structure, a disaccharide selected from the group consisting of sucrose, lactose and maltose; a pharmaceutical composition comprising the sugar modified SIN-1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier comprising a liquid vehicle selected from the group consisting of water, Ringers-Lactate, DMSO, ethanol, and glycerol; and the pharmaceutical composition is in the form of a pill, tablet, capsule, syrup, emulsion, suspension, aerosol, suppository, ointment, gel or a paste.

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Keefer teaches the linsidomine chlorohydrate (SIN-1) which contains a NO donor nitric oxide functional group useful in treating erectile dysfunction in humans (col. 2, lines 60-65). Keefer discloses that the compound containing the nitric oxide functional group can be incorporated into or be part of a polymer by a covalent bond which enables localized release of NO and the localized release enhances the selectivity of action of the nitric oxide-releasing functional group (col. 5, lines 44-60). Keefer also discloses that peptides and oligonucleotides can be covalently attached to the nitric oxide functional groups to provide a concentrated release of NO (col. 5, lines 60-65). Furthermore, Keefer discloses the formulations dissolved in water or saline and in the form of tablet, capsule, gelatin and emulsion (col. 10, lines 56-65 through col. 11, lines 1-8). Keefer differs from the applicant's invention that Keefer does not provide an explicit example of sugar-modified linsidomine wherein the linsidomine is covalently attached to a sugar moiety via a carbonyl-containing group.

LaClair teaches fluorescent dyes conjugated to carbohydrates via a linker (abstract).

LaClair discloses a dye labeled biomolecule covalently attached to a carbohydrate moiety via a carbonyl containing group (col. 9, lines 45-60). LaClair discloses the sugar-modified dye labeled biomolecules wherein the sugar moiety is glucose or maltose (figure 4).

It would have been obvious to person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to modify the linsidomine moiety of Keefer as modified by which LaClair discloses the use of a carbonyl group containing linker to covalently attach a

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sugar moiety to a biomolecule, because Keefer discloses peptides and oligonucleotides can be covalently attached to the nitric oxide functional groups to provide a concentrated release of NO (col. 5, lines 60-65) in the treatment of erectile dysfunction in humans (col. 1, lines 11-18).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Devesh Khare whose telephone number is 571-272-0653. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00 to 4:30. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson, Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1623 can be reached at 571-272-0661. The official fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556 or 308-4242. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Devesh Khare, Ph.D., JD(3Y). Art Unit 1623 April 2,2004